Environmental Protection Agency

§82.8 Grant of essential use allowances and critical use allowances.

(a) Effective January 1, 1996, persons in the following list are allocated essential-use allowances or exemptions for quantities of a specific class I controlled substance for a specific essential-use (the Administrator reserves the right to revise the allocations based on future decisions of the Parties)

TABLE I—ESSENTIAL USE ALLOWANCES FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2008

Company	Chemical	2008 Quantity (metric tons)	
(i) Metered Dose Inhalers (for oral inhalation) for Treatment of Asthma and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease			
Armstrong Pharmaceuticals	CFC-114 (production of epinephrine MDIs only)	27.0	

- (b) A global exemption for class I controlled substances for essential laboratory and analytical uses shall be in effect through December 31, 2011, subject to the restrictions in appendix G of this subpart, and subject to the record-keeping and reporting requirements at §82.13(u) through (x). There is no amount specified for this exemption.
- (c) Effective January 1, 2005, critical use allowances are apportioned as set forth in paragraph (c)(1) of this section for the exempted production and import of class I, Group VI controlled substances specifically for those approved critical uses listed in appendix L to this subpart for the applicable control period. Every kilogram of production and import in excess of the total number and type of unexpended critical use allowances held for a particular type of use constitutes a separate violation of this subpart. Effective January 1, 2005, critical stock allowances are issued as set forth in paragraph (c)(2) of this section for the sale of class I, Group VI controlled substances from inventory produced or imported before the January 1, 2005 phaseout date specifically for those approved critical uses listed in appendix L to this subpart for the applicable control period.
- (1) Allocated critical use allowances granted for specified control period.

Company	2008 Critical use allowances for pre-plant uses* (kilograms)	2008 Critical use allowances for post-harvest uses* (kilograms)
Chemtura CorpAlbemarle CorpAmeribrom, Inc	1,687,407 693,900 383,464	186,595 76,732 42,404

Company	2008 Critical use allowances for pre-plant uses* (kilograms)	2008 Critical use allowances for post-harvest uses* (kilograms)
TriCal, Inc	11,940	1,320
Total	2 776 711	307 052

*For production or import of class I, Group VI controlled substance exclusively for the pre-plant or post-harvest uses specified in appendix L of this subpart.

(2) Allocated critical stock allowances granted for specified control period. The following companies are allocated critical stock allowances for 2008 on a pro-rata basis in relation to the inventory held by each.

Company

Albemarle. Ameribrom, Inc. Bill Clark Pest Control, Inc. Burnside Services, Inc. Cardinal Professional Products. Chemtura Corp. Degesch America, Inc. Helena Chemical Co. Hendrix & Dail. Hy Yield Bromine. Industrial Fumigation Company. Pacific Ag. Pest Fog Sales Corp. Prosource One. Reddick Fumigants Royster-Clark, Inc. Trical Inc. Trident Agricultural Products. UAP Southeast (NC). UAP Southeast (SC). Univar.

Total—1,729,689 kilograms.

Western Fumigation.

§ 82.9

[69 FR 77003, Dec. 23, 2004, as amended at 70 FR 49844, Aug. 24, 2005; 70 FR 73614, Dec. 13, 2005; 70 FR 77052, Dec. 29, 2005; 71 FR 6005, Feb. 6, 2006; 71 FR 25078, Apr. 28, 2006; 71 FR 58514, Oct. 4, 2006; 71 FR 75403, Dec. 14, 2006; 72 FR 32222, June 12, 2007; 72 FR 73268, Dec. 27, 2007; 72 FR 74146, Dec. 28, 2007; 73 FR 33013, June 11, 2008]

§82.9 Availability of production allowances in addition to baseline production allowances for class I controlled substances.

- (a) Every person apportioned baseline production allowances for class I controlled substances under §82.5 (a) through (f) of this subpart is also granted Article 5 allowances equal to:
- (1) 10 percent of their baseline production allowances listed for class I, Group I, Group III, Group IV, and Group V controlled substances listed under §82.5 of this subpart for each control period ending before January 1, 1996.
- (2) 15 percent of their baseline production allowances for class I, Group VI controlled substances listed under §82.5 of this subpart for each control period ending before January 1, 2005;
- (3) 15 percent of their baseline production allowances for class I, Group II controlled substances listed under §82.5 of this subpart for each control period beginning January 1, 1994, until January 1, 2003;
- (4) 15 percent of their baseline production allowances for Class I, Group IV and Group V controlled substances listed under §82.5 of this subpart for each control period beginning January 1, 1996 until January 1, 2010;
- (b) Effective January 1, 1995, a person allocated Article 5 allowances may produce class I controlled substances for export to Article 5 countries as under §82.11 and transfer Article 5 allowances as under §82.12.
- (c) A company may increase or decrease its production allowances, its Article 5 allowances by trading with another Party to the Protocol according to the provision under this paragraph (c). A company may increase or decrease its essential-use allowances for CFCs for use in essential MDIs according to the provisions under this paragraph (c). A nation listed in appendix C to this subpart (Parties to the Montreal Protocol) must agree either

to transfer to the person for the current control period some amount of production or import that the nation is permitted under the Montreal Protocol or to receive from the person for the current control period some amount of production or import that the person is permitted under this subpart. If the controlled substance is produced under the authority of production allowances and is to be returned to the Party from whom production allowances are received, the request for production allowances shall also be considered a request for consumption allowances under §82.10(c). If the controlled substance is produced under the authority of production allowances and is to be sold in the United States or to another Party (not the Party from whom the allowances are received), the U.S. company must expend its consumption allowances allocated under §82.6 and §82.7 in order to produce with the additional production allowances.

- (1) For trades from a Party, the person must obtain from the principal diplomatic representative in that nation's embassy in the United States a signed document stating that the appropriate authority within that nation has established or revised production limits or essential-use allowance limits for the nation to equal the lesser of the maximum production that the nation is allowed under the Protocol minus the amount transferred, the maximum production or essential-use allowances that are allowed under the nation's applicable domestic law minus the amount transferred, or the average of the nation's actual national production level for the three years prior to the transfer minus the production transferred. The person must submit to the Administrator a transfer request that includes a true copy of this document and that sets forth the following:
- (i) The identity and address of the person;
 - (ii) The identity of the Party;
- (iii) The names and telephone numbers of contact persons for the person and for the Party;
- (iv) The chemical type, type of allowance being transferred, and the level of allowances being transferred;
- (v) The control period(s) to which the transfer applies; and